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No. 15,747.

號十二月十年三十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1913.

星大英一千九百一十三年十月二十日

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For the speedy relief of
COLD IN THE HEAD,
INFLUENZA, NEURALGIA,
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UMEMOTO.

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER.
Orders attended to at the residence of
Customers, if desired.
Finest work done by hand only.
No. 13, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, Oct. 3, 1913. 1190

FORGED BANK NOTES.

CHARGE AGAINST CHINESE WOMAN.

In the second court at the Criminal
Sessions this morning, before the Puisne
Judge, Mr. Justice Kemp, a woman named
Chan So was charged with being in possession
of and uttering forged Kwangtung
banknotes; she was also charged with
returning to the Colony from banishment.
The Crown Solicitor, Mr. P. M. Hodgson,
prosecuted, prisoner being undefended.
The jury consisted of Messrs J. M. de
Rocha, foreman; F. X. dos C. Ferreira,
F. J. K. van Wal, L. P. Corbett, A. Nicol,
E. F. G. Orchard, and J. M. Britton.
The Crown Solicitor, addressing the
jury, said it was illegal in this colony
for anybody to be in possession of
a forged document purporting to be a
banknote of a foreign country, and it was
also illegal to utter such notes with intent
to sell them or dispose of them in any
other way. The accused on September
14 was found in possession of certain
forged Kwangtung banknotes, and the
evidence showed also that she sold a
number of them to another woman. The
original money paid for these notes went
through the hands of three or four women
before it reached the accused, and was
marked money given these women by the
authorities; eventually it was found in the
possession of the accused. The notes were
of \$5 denomination and were sold for
fourteen cents each, which was proof, he
submitted that they were forged notes.
Prisoner was found not guilty and was
accordingly discharged.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LTD.

The report for presentation at the tenth
ordinary general meeting of shareholders
to this company, to be held at the offices of
the company, No. 6, Kiukiang Road,
Shanghai, on Tuesday, October 28th is as
follows: The Directors have pleasure in
submitting, for the information of
shareholders, the annexed duly audited
statement of the company's accounts to the
24th June 1913.

1912.—The balance at credit of this
account in Taels 212,539.40 and, after
deducting an interim dividend of 10 per
cent. aggregating Taels 35,711.30, paid on
1st May last, there remains a sum of Taels
176,828.10 which the Directors recommend
should be appropriated in the following
manner:—A final dividend of 10 per cent.
for the year; a bonus of 15 per cent. upon
contributory premium; 210,000 transferred
to reserve fund, bringing that fund up
to 2,150,000, and the balance to be
transferred to underwriting reserve
account, closing the account, for 1912.
1913.—The balance at credit of working
account to 30th June amounts to Taels
256,087.77.

Investments.—The company's invest-
ments have been written down to the
market values as at 30th June last.
Directors.—During the year Mr. Harry
D. Gray resigned his seat on the Board
owing to his departure for home, and Mr.
F. A. Fairchild was invited to fill the
vacancy.
Audit.—The Directors regret that Mr.
H. W. G. Hayter has had to leave for home
owing to ill health. The vacancy has been
filled by the appointment of Mr. F. N.
Matthews.
The accounts have been audited by
Messrs. Wingrove and Matthews, who
again tender their services.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.

DON'T doctor your blood for Rheuma-
tism. Use an external application
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few
days it will get you up and out into the
sunshine; then nature will restore the rich
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system of this troublesome disease. For
sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

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Private Dining Room.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

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THE MANAGER.

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Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1913. 296

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Electric Lifts, Fans and Lightings,
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,
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Best of Food and Service.

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UNRIVALLED position in the Hill
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Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously
fitted Bathrooms. Telephones and Electric
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Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms
throughout.

Telephone No. 1122.
Cable Address: "Kingsclere."
Hongkong, September 1, 1906. 129

WYNDHAM HOTEL,

29 WYNDHAM (FLOWER)
STREET.

LOCATION good for Hillside Society
and ONLY TWO MINUTES' WALK
FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.

Families, Residents and Tourists
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Terms Moderate.

How on First-class Level.
Under the Personal Supervision of the
Proprietress.

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BRANDSIDE PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with
Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large
Airs and Well Furnished Rooms. Every
home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephones, No. 880.
Apply to Mrs. F. W. WATTS.
Brandside, 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, September 2, 1906. 19

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

No. 8, 330.

Medial Department.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1913.

IT is hereby notified that SEALED
TENDERS, which should be clearly
marked "TENDER for MEDICAL DE-
PARTMENT CONTRACT" will be
RECEIVED at the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S
OFFICE until noon of FRIDAY,
the 15th November, 1913, for the SUPPLY
of Aerated Waters; Bedding and Clothing;
Beers, Spirits, Wines, &c.; Spirit of
Wine; Chemicals; Surgical Instruments
and drugs; Furniture, etc.;
Milk, etc.; also, Sundries; and
Washing (See Notes Nos. 1 to 10). To
be required locally for this Department, for the
period of one year from the first of January
next inclusive.

For Form of Tender apply at the
Colonial Secretary's Office. All other in-
formation may be obtained from the
Principal Civil Medical Officer at the Civil
Hospital.

J. T. C. JOHNSON,
Principal Civil Med. Officer.

Hongkong, Oct. 17, 1913. 1273

ESTATE OF THE LATE AUGUSTA L. FULTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that Creditors
and claimants are required to send in their
CLAIMS to the AUCTIONEER, Messrs. SHAM-
MEEN, CANTON, without delay
and it is further requested that an early
settlement be made of all Monies due to
the above Estate.
Dated at Canton, 14th day of October
1913.

BY H. FULTON,
Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1913. 1257

CHEN KWONG & CO., LD

GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.

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FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
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All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

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No. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT
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Hongkong, Oct. 4, 1913. 4500

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

A

Speciality.

NOTE ADDRESS.

ICE HOUSE HONGKONG.

SPECIAL NOTICE

THE "PARIS TOILET" OF No. 13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

BEG to announce to the GENERAL PUBLIC that each of its Registered Patrons
who shall as from this date subscribe the monthly sum of \$4.50 will be entitled
to the exclusive use of the following articles in their brand new Condition, viz:
Hair Brush, Hair Comb, Shave, Shaving-brush, Soap, Razor, Powder Box (complete)
and Antiseptic Hyalin Bloc.
Hongkong, October 8, 1913. 1219

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES & PASTRY

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TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1913. 43

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A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

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Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.
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P. O. PRUSTER,
Manager.

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Best position in Colony
1,400 feet above sea level
Cable Tram 3 minutes
Close to Peak Club
Magnificent View
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Mrs. Ogilvie, Proprietress

Hongkong, August 27, 1912. 1078

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Queen's Road Central: The Old Supreme Court. Telephone 2412

Har Kong, June 10, 1912. 922



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various AQUARIUS WATERS).

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Telegraphic Address:

MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

WEDNESDAY,

the 22nd October, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND SUNDRY CANTONSE BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

Comprising as follows:—

TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing Room Suite, Upholstered Arm chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, 1 Brass and Brass mounted Bedsteads and Cots, Bed Room Suite, Bureau, Wardrobes, Washstands, etc., Dining Room Furniture, Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, etc., 2 Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Sundry Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, etc.

BLACKWOOD—Couches, Arm-chairs, Flower Stands, Inlaid Blackwood Screens, Cabinets, Jardinières, Hall and Tea Tables, Tea-sets, Brackets and Photo Frames, etc., etc.

Oil Paintings and Engravings, Electric Ranging Lamps, Ice Chests, etc., Mosquito Curtains (new), 2 Marble Clocks, and 1 Set Chinese Halibuts.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 17, 1913.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from M. W. SLADE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction.

on

THURSDAY,

the 23rd October, 1913, at 2.30 p.m., at Lawkner, No. 116, The Peak.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Consisting of:—

Tapstry covered Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofa, Extension Dining Table, and Teakwood Dining Room Chairs, Teakwood Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Marble-top Washstands, Toilet Sets, Shanghai Baths, Kitchen Utensils and Cooking Stoves.

Also

Plants, etc., in Pots.

On view from the morning of the 22nd. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 16, 1913.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

SATURDAY,

the 26th October, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF GRASS CLOTH GOODS, AND DRAWN THREAD WORK.

Bedspreads, Tea Cloths, Cushion Covers, Tray Cloths, Sideboard Covers, Dollies, a quantity of Insertions, Embroidered Blouses and Skirt Lengths, Handkerchiefs, Pique embroidered Silk Goods, Silk and Satin Shoes (new), etc., etc.

The above goods are suitable for Xmas Gifts and will be sold without reserve. On View Friday p.m.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 10, 1913.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

on

MONDAY,

the 27th October, 1913, at 11.30 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A number of Blankets, Certain lengths of Silk Brocade, Blue and Gold Brocade, Tapestry and Tapestry Curtains.

Also

A quantity of Surplus Ships, Stores, Comprising Cargo Lamps, Glass Candles for Scuttles of various sizes, Cabin Hooks, Fire Extinguishers, Seamen's Clothings, etc., etc.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 18, 1913.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 29th October, 1913, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Consignment of

NEW HOUSEHOLD LINENS, etc.

Comprising:—

Witney Blankets for Single and Double Beds, Reversible Travelling Rugs, Lace Curtains 4 yds. and 4 1/2 yds., Single and Double Hemstitched Sheets, Embroidered Pillow Cases, Huckaback Towels and Bath Sheets, Fine Turkish Towels, Danish Table Cloths and Serviettes, Single and Double Bed White Satin Quilts, Honeycomb Quilts, Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs, Pyjama Suits, Card Table Covers, Underskirts, Tea Cloths, Glass and Pantry Cloths, Dutchesse Sets, Gent's Fancy Vests, Gent's Shirts, Girl's Hosiery, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 18, 1913.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

BRITISH CONCESSION.

SHAMZEN, CANTON.

TWO LOTS, Nos. 79 and 80, fronting on the CANAL ROAD, each with a frontage of ninety feet on the road, and with a depth of 140 feet together with the BUILDINGS erected thereon. The Lots will be sold either separately or together. This property will be put up for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises commencing at 11.30 a.m. THURSDAY, 27th October, 1913, if not sold privately before that date. The Undersigned reserve the right to reject all bids if no acceptable bids are offered. Parties interested may obtain particulars from

THE CHINA BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY,

Tung Shan, Canton, China.

Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1913.

NOTICE

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

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SINGAPORE CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS.

A Splendid Struggle.

SALZMANN DEFEATS THE HONOUR.

The challenge round in the S.C.C. lawn tennis tournament championship, played on the Esplanade last evening, was the "Strait Times" of the 11th inst., before a large crowd which included His Excellency the Governor, Mr. Arthur Young, C.M.S.G., Mr. Evelyn Young, Rear-Admiral R. H. Feirns, C.B., M.V.O., Major General T. T. St. John, C.B., Mrs. Stephen, Hon. C. I. Carver, Mrs. Carver, and Colonel White, provided an exhibition of sensational play, like that which, surely, it would be difficult to find in the history of the S.C.C. The wedding out process completed, it was apparent that the challenge round would provide a game well worth the watching. For Salzmann showed such excellent form which he had fostered during his many thought Moding would have to look to his laurels. Still, on the other hand, there was quite a number who considered that the champion was good enough to repeat his success of the Spring tournament, and when the men stepped on to the court last evening it would be hard to say upon whom rested the popular fancy.

But if that was the case prior to the start the supporters of Salzmann very quickly had their confidence rudely shaken. Moding opened in the way like a star and captured three games without any reply. Salzmann up to now had had very little opportunity of settling down to his game, but at this point he began to find his feet and so was enabled to take two games. His effort, however, did not save him from Moding continued to play right up to the top of his form and ran out 6-3.

EXCITEMENT GROWING.

The second set opened in just the same way. Salzmann was playing with more assurance Moding persevered with his formidable drive, it seemed to make no difference how often Salzmann played to his back hand the return was invariably deadly—and so it was with the first three games. About this time Salzmann earned the appreciation of the crowd for refusing to benefit through an error on the part of the referee. Fault was called on one of Moding's serves which happened to be quite right, and on the second time Salzmann deliberately placed the ball in the net. It was at this stage that a change came over the game. The spectators and Moding realised it too, and played to win for the remainder. Coolly and with patience when necessary, he set about breaking up his opponent's game. Moding lost the fourth game, became a trifle more ineffectual in the fifth and at that as well and, despite an effort, failed to prevent his man for the first time drawing level.

Excitement now ran very high. Salzmann was as untruffed as at the start, but Moding looked rather the worse for wear, in fact when he faced his opponent in the seventh game of the set he looked thoroughly done up. Playing now with confidence and vigour Salzmann set about making his man run. First in this corner and then in that, closer to the net and right on the back line he sent the ball, and all the while Moding was becoming weaker.

REMARKABLE PLAY.

What followed was surely remarkable in a championship match. Improving every hour as Salzmann coolly proceeded to take eleven games in succession in the championship. The second set he claimed at 6-3 and right away on to the fifth game in the last set he played without effectual response from his opponent. This Moding realised that now if ever he would have to make an effort, and with something of his old dash he won the next game. Then, more power in his shots just at this stage, although they were not the drives that won him his first set, just as he was not the player that made them. He seemed to have lost but only his stamina but his game. The final rally of the match was one of the best of the afternoon. Twelve or fifteen times the ball travelled over the net when Salzmann only required one more point, backwards and forwards it went until an opportunity presented itself, Salzmann took it, and with it the championship. The sets went 3-6, 6-3, 6-1.

There was tea on the lawn afterwards, prior to the distribution of prizes. The members of the club had announced their arrival at home to a large assembly. After tea Lady Evelyn presented the prizes to the winners of the various tournament trophies, the Hon. C. I. Carver, President of the S.C.C., thanking her for the service so kindly performed, commenting upon the tournament Mr. Carver remarked that the entries had increased as they were always increasing year by year, necessitating more courts being laid out, but despite that fact they had succeeded in getting through so that there should be no interference with the festivities of next week. Once again he had to congratulate Mr. Salzmann upon winning the championship. It was, he noticed, in 97 that his name was last engraved upon the tablet as the winner and it was to be hoped that six months hence Salzmann's name would be fought with the next and vigour that marked the one they had just witnessed.

It is almost certain, according to what Mr. Carver then proceeded to say, that some excellent interstate tennis will be seen in Singapore shortly. He mentioned that they had received an intimation that two expert players in one part of the F.M.S. were anxious to meet the best that Singapore could produce in singles and doubles and it was to be sincerely hoped that after the season arrangements would be made to test their strength against some of the F.M.S. players. Darkness had very nearly fallen by the time the ceremony was ended, the assembly dispersing after a call for three cheers for Lady Evelyn Young had been heartily taken up.

SWIMMING RECORD BEATEN.

J. G. Halford, of Middleborough, the brilliant young swimmer, recently at the Middleborough Corporation Baths, made a successful attempt to break the world's 300 yards swimming record of 8 min. 30 sec., made by F. Beaupre, of Australia, at Exeter in August, 1910. He allowed O. W. Loader, of Middleborough, 30 sec. start, which is equal to 20 yards, and, swimming well throughout, just beat Loader in 8 min. 25 sec., thus lowering the world's record by 5 sec.

SPORTING.

Cricket.

CHAMBERGOWER v. CIVIL SERVICE.

This friendly match was played at the Happy Valley on Saturday. Scores:—

CIVIL SERVICE.

R. C. Witcheil, c Johnson, b Hancock 13

A. Foster run out ... 1

E. B. Reed, c Hancock, b J. Braga ... 7

E. W. Hamilton, b J. Braga ... 4

R. C. Hutchinson, b Johnson ... 31

H. A. Cox, b Johnson ... 8

A. E. Salk, c Hancock, b Johnson ... 0

Hon. Mr. C. Severn, c E. Braga, b J. Braga ... 26

W. L. Smith, c Reed, b Carvalho ... 10

R. C. Barlow, c Jew, b Hancock ... 10

W. Hill, not out ... 0

Extras ... 9

Total ... 131

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Hancock ... 11 ... 46 ... 2

J. Braga ... 10 ... 3 ... 3

Johnson ... 5 ... 10 ... 3

Carvalho ... 5 ... 18 ... 1

CHAMBERGOWER.

C. A. Hancock, lb Hamilton ... 3

E. L. Braga, b Witcheil ... 7

J. D. Noria, c Barlow, b Hamilton ... 6

R. A. Carvalho, b Witcheil ... 0

R. Bay, b Hamilton ... 0

J. V. Braga, c Foster, b Severn ... 24

L. A. Rose, b Witcheil ... 0

C. Johnson, b Hamilton ... 6

D. K. S. Harris, c Hill, b Severn ... 8

S. Jen, c Hill, b Salk ... 0

S. D. Setna, not out ... 0

Extras ... 8

Total ... 67

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Witcheil ... 7 ... 0 ... 18 ... 3

Hamilton ... 8 ... 26 ... 4

Severn Hon C ... 2 ... 23 ... 6 ... 2

Salk ... 1 ... 1 ... 1

Extras ... 1

Total ... 25

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Morrish ... 6 ... 2 ... 7 ... 6

Lewis ... 6 ... 17 ... 2

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Bilkinson, b Overy ... 0

Kelly, b Stumped Edward, c Goldsmith ... 0

Morrish, b Wolf ... 24

Walton, c Bacon, b Goldsmith ... 30

Brown, c Wilkie, b Wolf ... 18

Pearson, c Wilkie, b Wolf ... 12

Lewis, not out ... 7

Witcheil, b Tucker ... 0

Woolerick, did not bat

Extras ... 5

Total ... 91

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

H. Overy ... 4 ... 1 ... 12 ... 1

E. E. Goldsmith ... 5 ... 25 ... 2

C. Wolf ... 5 ... 26 ... 3

L. J. Blackburn ... 2 ... 17 ... 3

D. J. Mackenzie ... 2 ... 8 ... 1

F. Bacon ... 1 ... 1 ... 1

Extras ... 1

Total ... 84

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Cobb ... 11 ... 1 ... 34 ... 7

Maas ... 3 ... 0 ... 19 ... 1

Donnelly ... 7 ... 0 ... 29 ... 2

HONGKONG C.C.

A. A. Claxton, c Robertson Kay ... 34

S. S. Moore, s and b Kay ... 37

C. C. Clarke, s and b Kay ... 2

M. M. Maas, c Wessley Kay ... 9

O. W. Loader, c Hagger Kay ... 8

A. O. Brown, c Macaskill Wood ... 10

C. E. Beckingham, b Wood ... 0

T. E. Pearce, not out ... 15

P. Jack, b Wood ... 0

D. E. Donnelly, b Wood ... 0

F. E. Cobb, lb Wood ... 0

Extras ... 19

Total ... 124

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Wood ... 0 ... 4 ... 8 ... 4

Robertson ... 3 ... 12 ... 0

Wessley ... 4 ... 1 ... 7 ... 0

Maas ... 3 ... 25 ... 3

Donnelly ... 7 ... 0 ... 29 ... 2

Macaskill ... 8 ... 1 ... 46 ... 8

Extras ... 19

Total ... 124

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Wood ... 0 ... 4 ... 8 ... 4

Robertson ... 3 ... 12 ... 0

Wessley ... 4 ... 1 ... 7 ... 0

Maas ... 3 ... 25 ... 3

Donnelly ... 7 ... 0 ... 29 ... 2

Macaskill ... 8 ... 1 ... 46 ... 8

Extras ... 19

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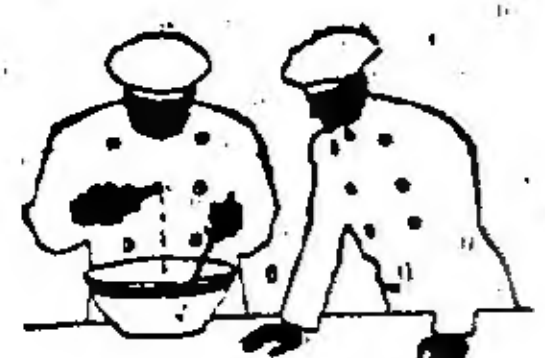
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(2) A METAL SEAL BEARING CLETEAS.

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COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Dr. de France)

CALDERCK, MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.



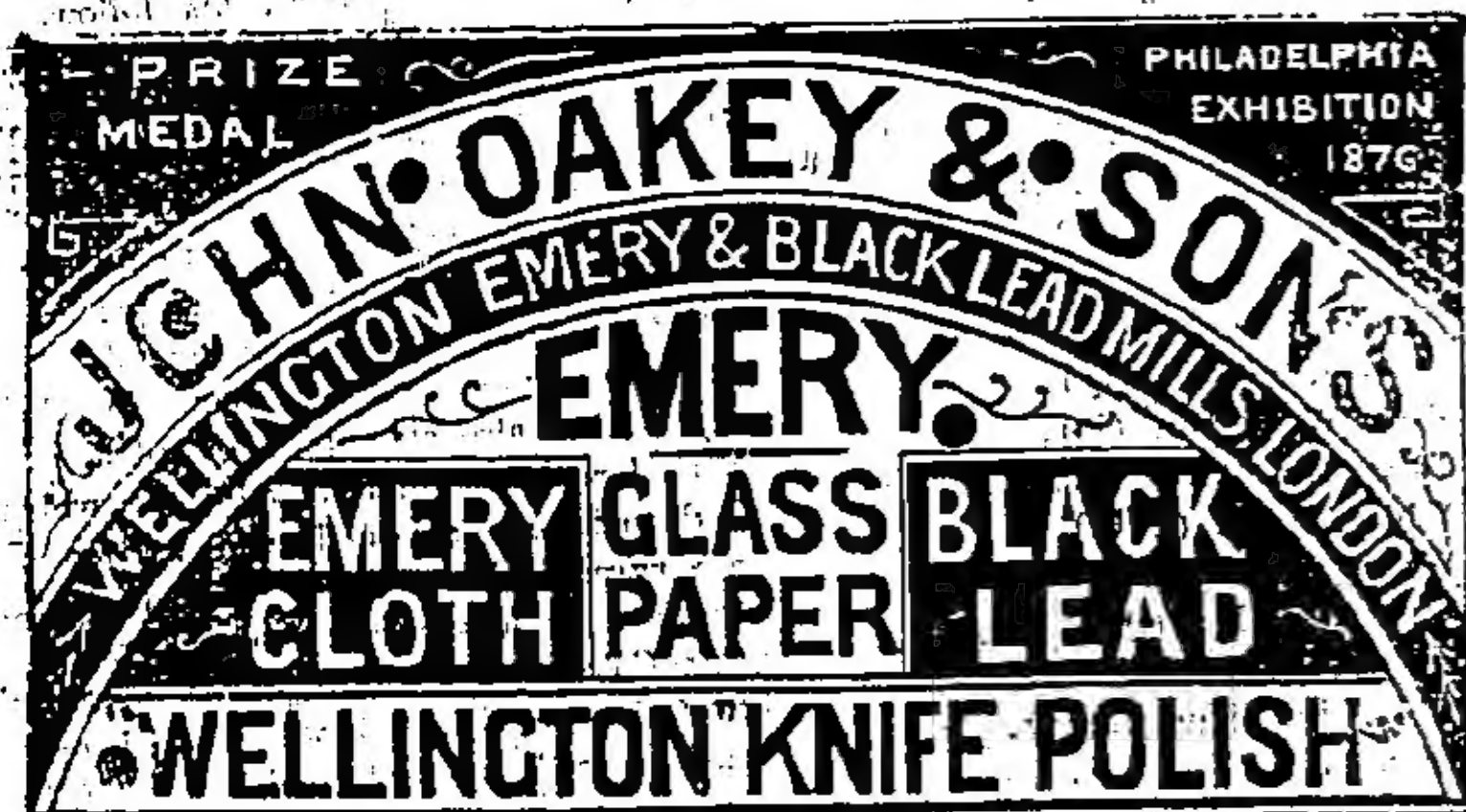
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They can't give the same satisfaction; and if you have to use more of them, where is the saving?

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Lea & Perrins
Indicates the Original
Worcestershire Sauce.



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AN APPEAL TO CHINA IN BEHALF
OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

(Continued from "China Mail" of Oct. 13)

CHRIST'S KINGDOM.

In these days when so much is said about acknowledging "governmentally," the Lord Jesus Christ as the ruler of nations, it would be well to recall our Saviour's own words when brought before the Roman governor, Pilate. "Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this world; if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, but now is my kingdom not from hence." John 18:36. As at the present time, so when Christ walked among men, well meaning but misguided zealots were anxious to "take him by force to make him a king." While Christ is "King of Kings and Lord of Lords" throughout the universe, we are ever to remember that he has once and for all disclaimed earthly kingship in those words, "My kingdom is not of this world." And all the laws that have been enacted to establish Christianity and all the wars and battles that have been waged in the name of the cross have been in contravention of this principle laid down by the Prince of Peace. He would establish a kingdom in the heart.

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CHRISTIANITY AND THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

Let us now turn to the experience of Christianity as witnessed by the voice of history. In the days of Christ and the disciples, the religion they taught was in disfavour and they were frequently subjected to ridicule, persecution and sometimes death. But with the passing of three centuries the situation is wholly changed: the church becomes popular; Christianity gradually becomes the established faith, various edicts and laws are made supporting the gospel church and placing paganism and its adherents at a disadvantage. As a result large numbers embraced the Christian faith, not because they had experienced a change of heart, but because of the temporal advantages they might thus secure. See Neander's History of the Christian Religion and Church, Vol. II, Sec. III, part 1. Note this carefully: Religion by law usually makes a mass of hypocrites; it never makes true Christians.

Other difficulties soon arose. Barely a decade had passed from the time Christianity was taken into imperial favour before the famous "Trinitarian Controversy" arose, which divided the church into two great hostile camps. On the one side was Bishop Alexander and his followers, who claimed that they constituted the original church. On the other, the presbyter, Arius, and his adherents, asserted that only their exposition of the Trinity bore the stamp of Christianity.

Each party sought in every way to win the government to its side. At first Alexander's creed was declared to be "Christianity" by the empire and all dissenters were exile or put to death; while a quarter of a century later, Arianism (the creed of Arius) was made orthodox by Emperor Constantine, and became "Christianity." For two hundred years this controversy continued, being ever marked by persecution and bloodshed and was at length disposed of by a war exterminating the Arian party.

The various steps in the Roman Empire's relation with Christianity may be summarized as follows: First, Christianity recognized; second, the church established.

But mortals are often dull students. With this accumulated testimony of history before them, is it not most singular that some Americans still lament over the fact that the government of the United States is not founded on the Christian religion, or that the Constitution of that country makes no mention of God, of Christ, or of the Bible? Because of this so-called "atheistic error" in the Constitution of the United States, some would not recommend it to China as a document to be copied. While the writer is a firm believer in the Christian Religion, he feels free to assert that if there is in the fundamental law of America one feature more worthy of imitation than others, it is the principle of complete separation of church and state.

(To be continued.)

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE FOUND

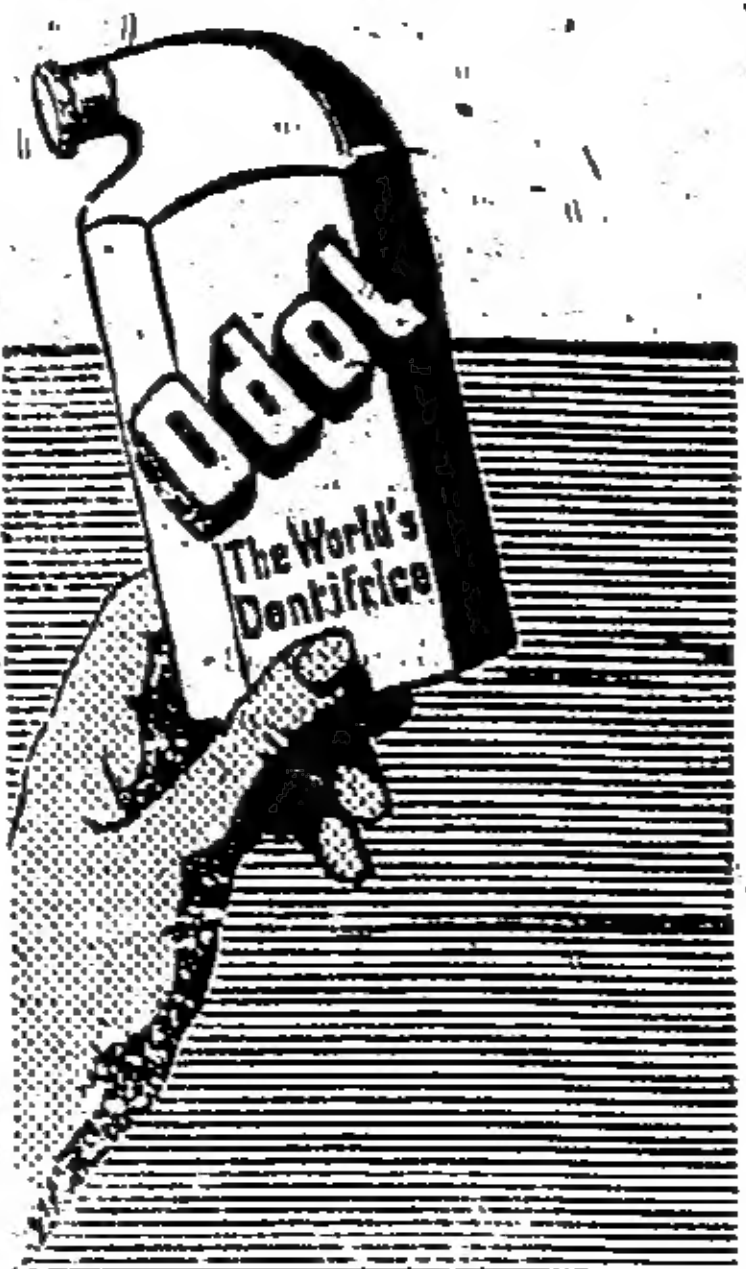
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lished by Royal Edict; third, empire compelled to decide which of two rival creeds constituted Christianity; fourth, the nation plunged into two hundred years of persecution and war—one of the principal causes of the downfall of the Empire. Such is the history of the first "Christian nation." Should we follow in her trail?

SPAIN AND CATHOLICISM.

Now the above is not an isolated example. Of other cases you might cite, we will give but one. Four centuries ago no country was richer or stronger than proud Spain; her merchant fleets were on every sea; and her colonial possessions girdled the earth. She was a "Christian nation" and the pressure brought to bear upon her by the Catholic Church led her to set up the Inquisition. By this horrible engine of oppression the Moors, Jews, and Protestants—the very flower of her inhabitants—were either put to death by the most heartless cruelties or driven from her shores.

As a natural result of this policy, Spain's vineyards were left uncultivated, her industries fell into decay; her resources diminished and her colonial possessions slipped from her grasp: to-day with glory and prestige departed, she is not a shadow of her former self—a warning to any who would cling to the "Christian nation" theory of government.

Now, the Roman Catholic Church asserts that she never persecuted. According to its own accounts, the Church only tried cases on charges of heresy and then turned the accused over to the civil authorities to be dealt with in accordance with statute law. Further, it is difficult for any person or organization to see that his own acts constitute persecution. Said Pope Pius IX in A.D. 1856: "Be not alarmed at the idle talk of some, crying out against persecution, and reproaching the church, as if she delighted in cruelty, when she punishes evil with wholesome severities, or procures the salvation of souls. He alone persecutes who forces to evil. But to restrain men from doing evil, or to punish those who have done it, is not persecution, or cruelty, but love of mankind."—Bower's History of the Popes, Pius IX, A.D. 1856.

In either case, all that was undertaken was simply to enforce the laws. If Protestants had obeyed the laws they would never have been persecuted. And if religion be properly a matter of state and rightfully a subject of legislation, then there never was and never could be such a thing as persecution for conscience's sake by any organized government.

But history records persecution upon persecution, with millions of martyrs' graves as witnesses and where shall we place the blame? Well answer: The blame rests with the system of government. It was not right to obey the laws. The laws were wrong. To obey the laws was to reject God, to deny Christ and to forfeit the hope of eternal life. And so, for the love of their divine Master, men, women and even weak girls suffered the most inhuman tortures. Authentic records tell of eyes being scooped from their sockets; of victims being bound in chains of red hot iron; of others being slowly roasted over the flames and writhing for hours in their agonies and of other tortures being prolonged and varied throughout several days. All this was endured that people in succeeding generations might be free-free to follow their own consciences in the matter of worship. It was endured in defence of "the divine principle that, with religion, civil government can of right have nothing to do."

But mortals are often dull students. With this accumulated testimony of history before them, is it not most singular that some Americans still lament over the fact that the government of the United States is not founded on the Christian religion, or that the Constitution of that country makes no mention of God, of Christ, or of the Bible? Because of this so-called "atheistic error" in the Constitution of the United States, some would not recommend it to China as a document to be copied. While the writer is a firm believer in the Christian Religion, he feels free to assert that if there is in the fundamental law of America one feature more worthy of imitation than others, it is the principle of complete separation of church and state.

(To be continued.)

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tonn.	Comd.	I.H.P.	Commander.	Last report at
Alaric	despatch-vessel	1850	2	3000	Comdr. Archibald Cochrane	Cruising
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bramble	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. B. S. Prishard	Shanghai
Britomart	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Shanghai
Cadmus	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. H. P. E. T. Williams	Shanghai
Cherub	water tank and tug	390	—	500	Master H. Smith	Shanghai
Clio	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Colin Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Shanghai
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	380	4	2700	—	Hongkong
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	7000	Capt. C. F. Corbett, M.V.O.	Hongkong
Hamphire	cruiser, 1st class	10,550	10	20,500	Capt. M. R. Hill	Hongkong
Kinab	river gunboat	115	4	1200	Lt.-Comdr. H. D. Marryat	Yangtze
Marlin	sloop	1040	—	—	Capt. F. C. O. Passo	Labuan
Minotaur	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Cruising
Monmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9800	—	22,000	Capt. E. H. F. Bartlett	Hongkong
Moorehead	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	Canton
Newcastle	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powlett	Cruising
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	1	940	Lt.-Com. Malcolm Murray	Yangtze River
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	4	2300	Lt.-Comdr. R. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Ribble	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7800	Lt.-Comdr. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Cruising
Rosario	depot ship, submarines	980	—	1400	Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	25	2	940	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	Hongkong
Sandpiper	river gunboat	25	2	940	Lt.-Com. I. A. S. Huston	Hongkong
Snipe	river gunboat	25	2	940	Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie	Yangtze River
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	350	4	2300	Comdr. W. H. Ryder	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	1650	—	—	Commodore R. H. Anstruther, C.M.G.	Hongkong
Tapi	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Hon. G. Stopford	Upper Yangtze River
Tigrid	river gunboat	710	2	960	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cottrell-Dormer	Miss Bay
Uak	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Cruising
Uak	torpedo boat destroyer	365	6	6300	Lt.-Com. Boddam-Whetham	Cruising
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Comdr. Seymour	Cruising
Welland	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5800	Lt.-Com. R. Neville	Cruising
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	196	2	920	Lt.-Com. J. C. F. Borrett	Upper Yangtze River
Widgeon	river gunboat	150	2	800	Lt.-Com. M. Blackwood	Yangtze River
Woodcock	river gunboat	160	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze River
Woodlark	river gunboat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. F. J. McGillivray	Hongkong
submarine	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. J. Gaines	Hongkong
submarine	—	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. R. K. G. Pope	Hongkong
submarine	—	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Handley	Hongkong
submarine	—	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Stileman	West River
submarine	—	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Nicol	West River
submarine	—	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral T. H. M. Jernam, C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and description.	Tons.	Comd.	Captain.	Last report at	
Kaiserin Elisabeth	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	—	Capt. Makovits	Florence	
Kaiser Franz Joseph I	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	—	Capt. H. Nauta	Shanghai	
Dupleix †	French armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Daveluy	Hongkong
Klober	French armoured cruiser	9710	12	19,600	Capt. Gouta	Hongkong
Decidée	French gunboat	445	10	1300	Lieut. Vandier	Saigon
Argus	French river gunboat	180	8	570	Lieut. Doriot	Canton
Vigilante	French gunboat	125	7	500	Lieut. de Jervillier	Canton
Feibo	French gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongkw
Dondard de Lagree	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Duteaux	Tschoong-Kiao
† Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.						
Lynx	French sub-marine	—	—	Lieut. Bolais	Saigon	
Protee	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Saigon	
* Styx	French armoured gunboat	1798	10	1700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Foudre	French destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon
Urberville	French destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigates Reuland	Hongkong
Pistolet	French destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marignac	Saigon
Mousquet	French destroyer	307	8	300	—	Saigon
Manche	French surveying-ship	1625	10	9000	Comdr. Voisin	Saigon
* Flagship of Capt. (Commodore) Boudin, Commanding the local defence force in China.						
Emden	German cruiser	3600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Roeder	Singapore
Guisenau	German armoured cruiser	11,600	36	26,000	Captain Bruninghaus	Singapore
Ilia	German gunboat	900	12	1300	Comdr. v. Gumpert	Shanghai
Jaguar	German gunboat	800	12	1300	Comdr. Vanselow	Tientsin
Leipzig	German cruiser	2255	24	11,000	Capt. Behncke	Tientsin
Loche	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Bendemann	Tientsin
Nürnberg	German cruiser	3400	22	13,200	Capt. Mürsbach	Hongkong
Otter	German river gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Kiri	Yangtze River
Scharnhorst	German flag-ship	11,600	36	26,000	Capt. Rosing	Tientsin
S. 80	German torpedo-boat	400	8	6300	Capt. Lieut. Bernburg	Tientsin
Taku	German torpedo-boat	280	4	6000	Obt. v. S. Clausen	Tientsin
Tiger	German gunboat	300	10	1350	Comdr. Ricker	Tientsin
Tsingtau	German river gunboat	225	4	1300	Capt. v. Frhr. Speth v. Schulzburg	Canton
Vaterland	German river gunboat	225	4	600	Obt. v. S. Frhr.	Shanghai
Oalabra	Italian cruiser	2145	—	—	Comdr. Sommi Piccinardi	Shanghai
Adamaster	Portuguese cruiser	1727	—	—	Capt. Anibal de S. Dias	Macao
Macao	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patria	Portuguese gunboat	700	—	—	Captain José de Carvalho Crato	Macao

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A-4	"				Ensign J. Q. Van de Carr	Cavite
A-6	"				Ensign C. M. Yates	Cavite
A-7	"				Com. M. L. Bristol	Cavite
Albatross	U. S. protected cruiser	3430	10	7500	Ensign H. A. Jones	Cavite
Bainbridge	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	430	7	8000	Lieut. R. Hill	Cavite
Barry	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	430	7	8000	Ensign W. L. Bailew	Cavite
Calliope	U. S. gunboat	245	8	250	Lieut. F. J. Fletcher	Cavite
Chamisso	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	430	7	8000	Comdr. S. S. Robinson	Cavite
Cincinnati	U. S. protected cruiser	3125	11	10,000	Lieut. O. A. Woodruff	Cavite
Dale	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. B. H. Green	Cavite
Decatur	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	430	7	8000	Lt. Comdr. S. Gurnoe	Shanghai
El Cano	U. S. gunboat	630	4	800	Comdr. O. R. Marvill	Shanghai
Helms	U. S. gunboat	1325	8	1925	Lieut. R. V. Lowe	Cavite
Mohican	U. S. station ship	1900	6	1100	Lt. E. P. Swann	Cavite
Monadnock	U. S. monitor	3080	6	2000	Commodore J. V. Chase	Cavite
Montezuma	U. S. monitor	4084	4	2277	Lieut. B. H. Taylor	Cavite
Pampanga	U. S. gunboat	245	8	—	Lieut. S. W. Wallace	Cavite
Piscataway	U. S. see going tug	254	2	1800	Lieut. W. J. Wallace	Cavite
Pompey	U. S. Repair ship	3025	—	—	Lieut. J. F. Harnigan	Shanghai
Quincy	U. S. gunboat	250	8	208	Lt. Comdr. D. W. Wirtzbaugh	Shanghai
Rainbow	U. S. cruiser	4300	14	1500	Lt. G. C. Dehaven	Shanghai
Rumr	U. S. gunboat	245	8	250	Comdr. H. A. Wiley	Shanghai
Saratoga	U. S. armored cruiser	8115	14	17,401	Lieut. W. Durr	Shanghai
Sham	U. S. gunboat	270	8	208	Comdr. J. F. Hubbard	Shanghai
Via a obos	U. S. gunboat	1297	3	1894	Chief Roatan P. E. Radcliffe	Cavite
Wilkes	U. S. gunboat	1297	3	1894		Cavite
Yamacraw	U. S. tug	423	—	620		Cavite

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42A, OTTER ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 22, 1913.

mooted this scheme for Hongkong, some six or seven years ago, there came forward a band of patriots who denounced it in no very measured terms. Such an undertaking was condemned as retrogressive, and unworthy of those who were seeking to throw off Manchu yoke, for apart from other considerations, Confucius was a staunch supporter of an unlimited monarchy, and all his teaching, as well as his influence, was on the side of those who sought still to retain all power in the hands of the one against the modern trend which would place power and decision in the hands of the many. In those newspaper articles, we remember that Confucianism was discussed with what appeared to be a broad intelligence and clear insight into the character of the Sage's status and work. These articles no one attempted to controvert at the time, and apparently they were effective for the scheme fell through, and nothing more was heard of them till recently, when the leaders of the people in China itself are supporting the movement, desiring to establish Confucianism as the national religion. Opinions appear to have changed, however, for up till the present, as far as we are aware, no one has ventured to attack the more recent proposal to do honour to the Sage.

When we look closely at the movement we see how confused are the views of those who are advocating the scheme, if we are to take "religion" in anything like the sense the word connotes in the West. We take for example the three purposes which the originators of the scheme have before them, and we see clearly enough what is meant by "religion" from their point of view. "There shall be within the buildings a holy hall, which shall be open to all those who preach the doctrine, and all who seek education." Of course no one with the slight conception of what a "holy hall" should be could take exception to this. But we glance on farther, and we see that there shall also be connected therewith a place for the holding of the meetings of the Chamber of Commerce, and therein all matters pertaining thereto shall be discussed. Nor does this exhaust all the uses to which the building shall be placed. "Further connected therewith shall be certain rooms for the use of Chinese who shall visit the Colony either from the mainland or from Settlements where the Chinese have gone."

It will be seen, therefore, that the project of the promoters is conceived along the lines of the "Institutional Church" at home, only pure worship seems to be overlooked, though we are that some provision is to be made for "court music" whatever that may be. In this article, however, we are not concerned with criticising the scheme, so much as in pointing out that during the last five or six years there has come over Chinese thought, in regard to the worship of Confucius, a distinct change, and it is a part of the deeper or wider change that has modified the Chinese outlook in many regards. Whether this change is for the advantage of the nation or otherwise we need not now say to consider, and perhaps we are at present unable to determine its significance. We content ourselves with pointing out the fact. Possibly the recent change of mind towards everything old was ill-considered and open to much criticism; the swing of the pendulum has swiftly taken place; in regard to Confucianism, the swing has taken much public opinion backwards farther than it has been for many years. It may not be amiss to add that the "holy hall" is estimated to cost five hundred thousand dollars, and a specified time has been allowed for the collection of these necessary funds. If at the end of the time stated there should be any serious deficiency, then it was arranged at the meeting that the subscriptions should be paid back to the original donors. If, however, there is any real enthusiasm amongst the Chinese for the enterprise we see no barrier to the raising of this sum. If the comparatively few who heartily sympathize with the movement of the Y.M.C.A. could collect nearly fifty thousand dollars within a few weeks, there should be no difficulty in getting ten times this sum from the rich Chinese of the Colony, and from those of their emigrants, who have amassed big fortunes in Foreign Settlements.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCT. 20, 1913.

CHINA AND CONFUCIANISM.

THERE WAS recently convened, we believe, in Hongkong an influential meeting of Chinese to discuss the advisability of building a big Confucian temple, or assembly hall to the honour of the Sage. The meeting was largely attended and what is more noteworthy, was attended by business people. Until recently, merchants took but little practical interest in what appertained to Confucius, regarding him as the almost exclusive property of the literati, who were wont to draw their inspiration from his works. Now, however, during the recent controversies that have been raging, business people have come forward, and seem as eager as scholars to do honour to their ideal. Here we see evidence of a great change that has come over the face of the Chinese community. But more than this. When some scholars

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Japanese gunboat Uji sailed for Canton this morning.

The German Mail of the 18th September was delivered in London on the 18th October.

On November 1st, the Yokohama Specie Bank will open a branch in Tientsin, Germany's North China possession.

Mr. Percy Julian Sproule, Solicitor-General at Peking, has been appointed a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements.

The Austrian Cruiser Kaiser Francis Joseph is due here tomorrow from China on her homeward trip. She is expected to remain in port two days.

A salesman at 85 Des Vaux Road had a \$100 bank note stolen from his jacket pocket. The note had been entrusted to him by the accountant of the Tin Keng shop to buy goods.

The Revd. Copley Myles, of St. John's Cathedral, has reported to the police that he lost a \$10 bank note at the Ministering Children's League bazaar on Saturday afternoon.

A Chinese detective arrested a man on the Praya who had forty-two (42) of opium in his possession. At the Magistracy this morning, Mr. Hazland fined the man \$2,000 or six months.

The Bishop of Winchester announces the receipt of an anonymous donation of \$5,000 for the Portsmouth Six Churches fund of \$50,000. About \$42,000 is now in hand for the fund.

A Chinese shop coolie at 22 Wing On Street has reported that while walking along Wing Shing Street he was followed by two men who relieved him of \$300 in bank notes by means of a confidence trick.

It will be seen from our advertising columns that a scheme is on foot to start a school for the study of the Portuguese language. Should this scheme it will no doubt fill a long felt want by a large section of the Hongkong community.

Chan Wai San, a Director of the Po Wah Insurance Company, living at 24 Bonham Strand, has reported to the police that between August 21st and October 16th, someone stole from his residence a quantity of clothing valued at \$4,055.

Detective Sergt. Floyd went to No. 2 Sai Street yesterday and found two Mauser pistols and 600 rounds of ammunition. He arrested a Chinese in the house and Mr. Wood at the Magistracy this morning fined the defendant \$250 or three months.

Messrs. Mulders and Co., agents for the Norddeutscher Lloyd, inform us that they have received a telegram from Bremen stating that Friedrich Bremer, a Director of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, died of heart failure on the 18th inst.

Mr. Nagasaki, Director of the Stores Bureau of the Japanese Imperial Household, arrived today on the new N.Y.K. Steamer Katori Maru. Mr. Nagasaki is visiting Europe to purchase dresses, ornaments and other personal effects for the wedding next year of Princess Yasu, sister of the Emperor.

We are asked to state that the special service at 10.30 a.m. tomorrow at St. Peter's, St. James's Church, West Point, with to open to all. The preacher will be the Bishop of South Tokyo, a similar service is held every year in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, on or about Oct. 21st, being the anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar.

It is reported at New York that Dr. Hideo Noguchi, a Japanese research worker at the Rockefeller Institute, has discovered and cultivated the germ of hydrophobia. Dr. Noguchi was born in Japan in 1876, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Tokyo Medical College in 1897, and later took a post-graduate course at the University of Pennsylvania from 1901 to 1903. For the next year he studied at the Statens Serum Institute, Copenhagen, and in 1906 received the degree of Master of Science from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1911 he was appointed to a similar professorship by the Imperial Government of Japan, where from 1897 to 1898, before entering the University of Pennsylvania, he had been assistant superintendent in the Government Institute for Infectious Diseases.

A FISHERY STORY.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. P. A. Lord this morning with stealing some dried fish from a shop at Hung Hom.

Inspector Grant stated that the defendant stood outside the shop watching the people to leave, and so give him an opportunity to steal something. He did not look behind him, however, for if he had done he would have seen P. O. Wells watching his movements. (Laughter). As soon as he stole the fish he was arrested. Prisoner was sentenced to one month's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN-BALM.

THERE IS nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS, JULY 1913.

HONGKONG CENTRAL.

Senior Candidates.

Honours List.

SECOND CLASS.

(a) Nguyen-hao-Vinh Xuong Chee (J.).
(b) Woo Mei Yoo (C.).

(a) This Candidate was placed in the Second Section.
(c) This Candidate was placed in the Fourth Section.

THIRD CLASS.

*Chau Wing Hui (J.).
*Pun In-tat (Q.).

Sequeira, A. D. (J.).
Chiu Yee Ching (S.G.).

Abwai, G. A. (D.B.).
Alwee, G. E. (D.B.).

*Au Kim Kwong (S.).
Braga, J. M. (J.).

Bumjo, F. (J.).
Chau Cheung Nin (S.).

Chan Sui Tim (S.).
Chenallay, H. V. (D.B.).

Gittins, W. (D.B.).
In Tak-chung (Q.).

Kennedy, F. C. (J.).
Kong Hoo Cheung (D.B.).

*Lam Shiu Kwong (J.).
Leung U Hong (D.B.).

Li Yu Cheung (C.S.).
MacKenzie, J. (D.B.).

McAlhenny, S. T. (J.).
Munso, O. (J.).

Osmund, A. (J.).
Reis, F. (J.).

Rozario, E. (J.).
Rumjahn, M. (J.).

*Wong Shiu Fan (S.).
Rodger, D. S. (K.B.S.).

Shoe Wai Ching (S.G.).
Woo Wing Yoo (C.).

OVER-AGE LIST.

de Carvalho, G. A. (J.).
Goldenberg, I. L. (J.).

Ho Nai-shun (Q.).
Khu Yek-chong (S.).

Kwok Man Pan (D.B.).
Liu Wa Chun (D.B.).

Mok Hing (D.B.).
Whitfield, F. C. (D.B.).

Elias, B. (I.).
Rodger, J. (K.B.S.).

Junior Candidates.

Honours List.

THIRD CLASS.

PASS LIST.

Alaraka, A. (J.).
Brockett, G. E. (D.B.).

Carvalho, O. A. (J.).
Castro, A. B. (J.).

Chan Kun Fun (C.S.).
Chan Yung Cheong (S.).

*Cheung Lam (J.).
Choi Chak Man (J.).

Cordeiro, E. M. (J.).
Costa, J. S. (J.).

Costa, L. S. (J.).
Copley, N. (J.).

Lee Hon Chee (D.B.).
Lee Hon Chun (D.B.).

Li Kai Fong (P.).
Li Man Kwong (D.B.).

Lo Orman (Q.).
Ma Wing Chung (P.).

Mak Tung Ming (J.).
Martin, T. A. (V.).

Nhan van Xuong (J.).
Omar, U. M. (J.).

Paseo, B. (D.B.).
*Pun Yung Hong (C.S.).

Rumjahn, H. (J.).
Savage, J. J. (J.).

*Skum Wai Yau (C.S.).
*Siu Homing (Q.).

Stirling, C. A. (D.B.).
Tam Chun-chiu (Q.).

Tavarez, A. M. (J.).
Tao See Kai (P.).

Vas, G. A. (J.).
Vesquez, F. (J.).

Wong, J. N. (D.B.).
Wong Po Sun (J.).

Xavier, J. (J.).
Ho Tung V. (D.G.).

Loi Ling (S.G.).
Lai Po Yik (B.).

Ma Kum Sim (S.G.).
Silas, S. (V.).

Tatum, M. Q. (F.).
Un Pak Sun (J.).

Yowkey, C. B. (B.).
*Yung Hui Wan (S.G.).

OVER-AGE LIST.

Chan Im Lam (C.S.).
Coscolluela, E. (J.).

Ho Lun-pik (Q.).
Ho Lun Shui (S.).

Kwok Piu (B.).
*Lau Fook Ling (J.).

Leung Sau (D.B.).
Liu Wan Fat (C.S.).

Ma Cheung Kin (S.).
Ng Yip Huen (S.).

Sek Pui Ki (P.).
Tang Shu-sham (Q.).

Tsui Haktung (S.).
Wong Kam Yuen (S.).

Wong Pak Tung (D.B.).
Wong Sui Cho (Q.).

Yee King-ipo (D.B.).
Yee Yau-chuen (S.).

Chenailay, M. (B.).
Choi, M. (D.G.).

Shie In Chao (Q.).
Tao, P. (D.G.).

Preliminary Candidates.

Honours List.

SECOND CLASS (Second Section).

*Chau Wai Pok (D.B.).
Leung Si Ki (D.B.).

THIRD CLASS.

Alwee, H. W. (D.B.).
Lee Hon Kam (D.B.).

Lynn, O. (D.B.).

HONKING, E. (D.B.).

Peters, W. H. (D.B.).
Thomas, W. (D.B.).

PASS LIST.

*Chan Kam Wing (J.).
Chan U-bo (Q.).

Chau Iu Nio (S.).
David, J. H. (J.).

Fung Shin Tung (D.B.).
Hyder, W. A. (J.).

Kwoong Hing Fook (S.).
Lee Yung (D.B.).

*Major, W. O. (Y.).
Pun Chio Shu (D.B.).

Rocha, R. M. (J.).
Silas, A. D. (V.).

Silva, H. J. (J.).
*Un Ka Tam (S.).

White, G. H. (D.B.).
Young, H. (V.).

Bishop, A. F. T. (V.).
Clarke, H. E. (I.).

Douglas, G. P. (K.B.S.).
Foster, G. P. (V.).

Hardwick, D. (I.).
Heard, I. (V.).

Kwok Sheng Man (S.G.).
Lee Uo Ngho (C.).

Li Shuk Ching (C.).
Mitchell, B. M. (V.).

OVER-AGE LIST.

Anderson, T. P. (D.B.).
Barradas, V. M. (J.).

Carvalho, F. H. (J.).
Chau Ki Yik (P.).

*Chan Yat Fook (J.).
Clayson, G. E. (D.B.).

da Silva, F. N. E. (J.).
Fok Hon-tui (Q.).

Foo Ping Kwan (S.).
Gutierrez, J. A. (Q.).

Ho Hin Fong (C.S.).
Hu Kwok-leung (Q.).

Hui Tin Chuen (P.).
Ip Kam Wa (P.).

Jacobson, A. (D.B.).
Jou, D. (D.B.).

Kew, A. E. (D.B.).
Lambert, A. E. (J.).

Lau Chung (J.).
Lee, V. (J.).

Leung Yung Chat (S.).
Li Shu-Nam (Q.).

Ma Shiu Toa (D.B.).
Mak Hui Tai (D.B.).

Marti, M. J. (J.).
Ng An Po (D.B.).

Ng Ka Kun (P.).
Noronha, L. J. (J.).

Ogley, W. C. (D.B.).
Osmund, A. J. (J.).

Osmund, L. A. (J.).
Orcio, F. M. (J.).

Pack, R. C. (J.).
Pun Chiu Tong (Q.).

Randall, B. C. (D.B.).
Remedios, J. M. (J.).

Remedios, J. M. (J.).
Rowan, G. E. (D.B.).

Rozzi, A. W. (J.).
Shak Ki-shung (D.B.).

Sin Ping Fung (D.B.).
Sin Tok Chuen (D.B.).

So Sing Woon (C.S.).
Stanley, L. S. (J.).

Tang Lai Sang (P.).
Talm Kamechoi (Q.).

Tung Wai Chun (P.).
Tung Yung Wing (C.S.).

White, N. B. (D.B.).
Wong Tai On (P.).

Wong Yik Chao (Q.).
Xavier, P. A. (J.).

Chan Chun Him (D.B.).
Chan Hing Wa (P.).

Chan Iu Sui (J.).
Chau Kwong Huen (D.B.).

Cheung Leung In (D.B.).
Cheung U Lun (Q.).

Chiu Yan Kwong (D.B.).
Fok Nai Hung (D.B.).

Fung Ting Ming (J.).
Ho Hin Fan (C.S.).

Ho Kwai Fong (Q.).
Hong Po Man (P.).

Kan Ho Ching (Q.).
Lai King Fong (D.B.).

Lam On Pak (D.B.).
Lau Tak Wing (J.).

Lau Wing Chak (D.B.).
Ling Tang (Q.).

Lo Man Hin (Q.).
Mak Kam Tai (D.B.).

Malcampo Yague, P. P. (J.).
Mahal, W. M. (J.).

Mok Chan Ki (Q.).
Pau Shin Chong (Q.).

Siu Si Hok (C.S.).
So Chun Wing (C.S.).

Tam Cheung Fong (Q.).
Tao See Fong (P.).

Wong Tau Kwan (D.B.).
Wong Tit Fat (D.B.).

Yee Man Fat (D.B.).
Yung Kwai Chiu (C.S.).

Yung Po Ming (S.G.).
Barrato, M. M. (I.).

Braun, A. M. (D.G.).
Broonall, E. L. (F.).

Chao Hui Nam (I.).
Chengalloy, F. L. (B.).

Chenailloy, L. E. (B.).
Clark, E. K. J. (K.B.S.).

Ellis, E. (D.G.).
Garth, I. (F.).

Jenkins, F. M. (D.G.).
Johannes, E. (C.).

Osmund, C. M. (J.).
Prata, L. M. (P

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GREAT SPEECH BY MR. CHURCHILL.

THE QUESTION OF ARMAMENTS.

THE "HOLIDAY" AGAIN PROPOSED.
ARMAMENT FIRMS' SERVANTS:
NOT MASTERS.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Mr. Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, delivered an important speech on the Navy at Manchester. He began by expressing on behalf of the Admiralty and the Navy their keen sorrow at the Zepplin disaster, and then proceeded to comment on the disquietude caused by the expenditure on Naval armaments, which was much higher now than ever, while next year it would be higher still. The intention of the Admiralty was to keep within the narrowest limits the misdirection of human energies involved in this and other countries by the preparations for war, but if the existing burdens were to be relieved it must be by international agreement. Our relations with Germany had greatly improved, without the loss of our friendships with other countries, and the moment, therefore, ought not to be unfavourable for our taking up the friendly reference to the question of a Naval holiday which is to be found in the German Chancellor's speech. "We seem to have reached a point where the relations of the Great Powers, however amicable they may have become, produce no effect on warlike preparations."

AN OFFER TO GERMANY.

Mr. Churchill continued:—"The proposal which I put forward in the name of His Majesty's Government is quite simple. It is that, apart from the Canadian ships or their equivalent, and apart from anything that may be required by new developments, we should lay down four great ships to Germany's two. Now we say, while there is plenty of time, in all friendship and sincerity to our great neighbour, Germany:—"If you postpone beginning your two ships for twelve months we will postpone the beginning of our four ships in absolutely good faith for exactly the same period." (Cheers.) That would mean a complete holiday for one year. This holiday would be, as far as the big ships are concerned, between Great Britain and Germany, and would mean a saving of nearly £10,000,000 to Germany and nearly £12,000,000 to Great Britain, while the relative strengths of the two countries would be absolutely unchanged. It would not be possible to stand still for a whole year unless the other Powers could be persuaded to do likewise. But suppose Germany and Great Britain took the lead in approaching the other great European Powers, there should be good prospects of success. If Austria and Italy do not build, the obligation would be removed from France and Great Britain, and the fact that the Triplets was building no ships would make this proposal possible without the slightest danger or risk. Was it not likely that so great and memorable an event would also produce an effect on Naval construction in the United States and Japan?"

"By such a policy," continued Mr. Churchill, "a vast treasure of scores of millions would be rescued for the progress of mankind. Even if the policy failed, they would have made an impression on the minds of Europe which would be wholly beneficial, and could not fail to produce fruits in future years. That is the proposal I make for 1914, or if 1914 be considered too near, then I make it for 1915. I am quite impervious to the objections which will no doubt be raised by the great armament firms in this and other countries, but they must be servants, not masters. Some will blame me for the proposals, but let them mock! I am convinced it is necessary for the welfare—even for the endurance—of our civilisation, and the structure of society in Europe, that this question of armaments shall be discussed openly, not only by diplomats and Governments, but by the Parliaments and the peoples."

THE HOME RULE QUESTION.

Referring to the Home Rule question, Mr. Churchill said he had nothing to withdraw from his speech at Dundee. The two great parties had been brought near together on the subject of Ireland. This profound evolution of thought had received striking illustration during the last few weeks. They had a great responsibility towards Ireland, and they would progress much faster toward a settlement if, as Liberals, they cultivated a habit of considering the legitimate wishes of the Ulster Protestants, and if the Conservatives, turned their minds increasingly to the problem of satisfying the rights of the overwhelming mass of Nationalists. That was why the Government had been patient regarding the events in the North of Ireland, and that was why they welcomed any disposition on the part of their opponents to approach a settlement.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

OBJECTIONS TO INCREASED NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Commenting upon the speech, in which the First Lord indicated that there would be an increased naval estimate, *Reynolds' Newspaper* says that it will probably bring a long, simmering discontent among the Radicals to a head.

SUFFRAGETTE DISTURBANCE IN ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

LONDON, Oct. 20.
Suffragettes created a serious disturbance at the morning service at St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday. The police were called in and the women ejected, one being arrested.

THE MEXICAN UNREST.

PRESIDENT HUERTA'S POSITION.

LONDON, Oct. 20.
A telegram to New York from Mexico City states that President Huerta has disposed of the rumours to the effect that he contemplated voluntary resignation. "When I resign," he says, "it will be to seek a resting place of six feet underground."

AUSTRIAN LOAN TO CHINA.

LONDON, Oct. 19.
A telegram from Vienna states that the Discount Bank and Land Credit Institute have concluded a Loan to China of £2,000,000 sterling in six per cent. treasury bonds.

A WONDERFUL PARACHUTE DESCENT.

LONDON, Oct. 19.
Major Maitland made a successful parachute descent from the Army airship *Della*, when the vessel had reached an altitude of 2,000 feet.

AMERICAN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, Oct. 19.
The well-known English amateur lady golfer, Miss Ravenscroft, has won the American ladies' golf championship, by defeating Miss Hollins two up.

THE LIVERPOOL COLLISION.

LONDON, Oct. 19.
At the Board of Trade inquiry into the Liverpool railway smash, the signalman accepted full responsibility for the disaster. In his evidence he admitted that he allowed the boy assistant to attend to the block signalling instruments, an action which is forbidden in the Company's rules.

GERMAN CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 19.
In connection with the centenary celebrations an imposing memorial has been inaugurated on the battlefield at Leipzig in the presence of the Emperor and the Federal Prince.

AUSTRALIAN TORY.

LONDON, Oct. 18.
A telegram from Melbourne states that the result of the Caulfield Cup, which took place today, is as follows:—
Aurifer 1
Anna Carlotta 2
Wassail 3
Twenty-three ran. Won by a length. The betting was 6 to 1 against Aurifer.

THE COLLIERY DISASTER.

LONDON, Oct. 18.
The Lord Mayor of Cardiff has received the following donation towards the fund which he has opened for the dependants of the victims:—Queen Mary £200, Queen Alexandra £100, and the Duke of Connaught £50.

SOMALILAND.

MONUMENT TO CAPTAIN CORFIELD.

LONDON, Oct. 18.
At a meeting presided over by Lord Dunsford it was decided to erect a monument of simple design to Captain Corfield, who met his death in the recent Camel Corps disaster in Somaliland. If permission is granted by the Colonial Office, the monument will be erected in the square at Berbera.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S LAND CAMPAIGN.

"CONSIDERABLE OPPOSITION" IN THE CABINET.

LONDON, Oct. 19.
Reynolds' Newspaper states that three Cabinet meetings which were held last week were devoted entirely to the consideration of Mr. Lloyd George's land policy. There is some reason for believing that Mr. Lloyd George met with considerable opposition from an unexpected quarter, a fact which appears to justify the Chancellor's private view that for an effective land campaign he should be untrammelled with the responsibility of a ministerial position.

SERVIA AND ALBANIA.

AUSTRIA'S ATTITUDE.

LONDON, Oct. 19.
Reuter's Vienna correspondent states that the Austro-Hungarian Charge d'Affaires at Belgrade has been instructed to inform Serbia in the most emphatic diplomatic form that the Serbian troops must immediately vacate Albania.

GERMANY'S REPRESENTATIONS.

Germany has also made emphatic representations to Serbia to withdraw her troops from Albania immediately.

THE "ZEPPELIN" DISASTER.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 19.
The official account says that the disaster was apparently due to an outbreak of fire in the engine car. The vessel was being put through an altitude test; hence the heavy passenger load. There were three explosions, and their force was such that they shattered the windows in the streets, and people in the houses were thrown from their chairs.

The death roll includes a naval captain, two commanders, a naval engineer, three engineer-secretaries, two constructing engineers, and the pilot. The remainder were a party of officers. This is the tenth Zeppelin airship which has ended its career with disaster, but the death toll in this instance is heavier in comparison. The *L2*, which had been specially constructed for sea flight—her radius of action extending beyond the North Sea—cost one million marks.

MRS. PANKHURST AT NEW YORK.

REFUSED ADMITTANCE TO UNITED STATES.

New York, Oct. 19.
When Mrs. Pankhurst arrived from France she was questioned by the immigration authorities, and it was subsequently decided to exclude her from America. The suffragette leader has appealed to Washington.

Possible Detention as an "Undesirable Alien."

The announcement that Mrs. Pankhurst will visit the United States this month for a lecture tour, telegraphs the New York correspondent of the "Daily Mail," was received with mixed feelings, with apparently the certainty that the welcome awaiting her will be largely confined to the extreme section of the Suffragists, headed by Mrs. O. P. Belmont.

The Anti-Suffragists would not be loath to find an adequate cause to detain her at the immigration station at Ellis Island. One of their leaders, Mrs. William F. Scott, says: "The visit will arouse all the most dangerous and most lawless women in the movement here. We have competent men who can enforce the immigration laws, and it would seem from Mrs. Pankhurst's police record that she is an undesirable alien."

The "New York Times," remarking "she has left her country for her country's good," says that American women who join in giving her a banquet of welcome, as the Suffragists promise to do, will be lowering themselves. The newspaper thinks her detention at Ellis Island would be quite as justifiable as that of the fugitive ex-President, Carlos de Vencesuela, and, though it would raise a storm of protests, is not sure that subsequent deportation would not be in the end the approval of the same part of the community.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH JUDICIAL CHANGES.

SIR RUFUS ISAACS APPOINTED LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

LONDON, Oct. 20.
Sir Rufus Isaacs, Attorney General, has been appointed Lord Chief Justice, Sir John Simon, Solicitor General, becomes Attorney General, with a seat in the Cabinet. Mr. Stanley Owen Buckmaster, K.C., M.P., succeeds Sir John Simon.

THE NEW LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

Lord Alverstone's successor is the second son of the late Joseph M. Isaacs, a City of London merchant. Sir Rufus Isaacs was born in London in 1860; became a K.C. in 1898, and represented Reading as a Liberal since 1904. He was appointed Solicitor General in 1910, Attorney General in the same year, and has been an unofficial member of the Cabinet since 1912. Early in life he engaged successfully in stock exchange business in the City. Recently, along with Mr. Lloyd George, aspersions were cast by political opponents against certain private transactions he had engaged in in Marconi shares, and considerable controversy had since been indulged in as to his suitability as Lord Alverstone's successor.

GREEK KING AT DRAMA.

LONDON, Oct. 20.
A telegram from Salonika states that King Constantine visited Drama and reviewed the troops. He then motored to Kavalla, where a triumphal arch had been erected. The roads were lined with cheering crowds.

THE SULZER IMPEACHMENT.

NEW GOVERNOR APPOINTED.

LONDON, Oct. 19.
Mr. Martin Glynn has been sworn in as Governor of New York in place of Mr. Sulzer. The latter has issued a statement in which he characterises his own dismissal as "a farce, political lynching, and the consummation of a deep-laid political conspiracy." History, he adds, would call the impeachment court "Murphy's High Court of Infamy."

AUSTRIA AND EMIGRANTS.

O.P.R. OFFICIALS ARRESTED.

LONDON, Oct. 18.
A sensation has been caused in Vienna by the arrest of an American citizen named Altman, local manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Steamship Company, along with three other of the Company's employees, on a charge of facilitating the emigration of thousands of recruits before they had undergone full military service. As a sequel to the arrests the police have closed all the Company's branches throughout Austria, and have also impounded the books and correspondence. The British and American Embassies have intervened.

ANOTHER ARREST.

Vienna, Oct. 19.
The local police have arrested Mr. Blaustein, manager of the Imperial tourist agency, which is also the agency for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. They have also paid domiciliary visits to the agencies of eight other shipping companies.

(Wah Tat Yat Po's Service.)

CHINESE NEWS.

PEKING, Oct. 20.
The Minister of Industries and Commerce has recommended that Chan Hung Nam and Luk Yu Yan, two big merchants in the Straits, be complimented for having refused to render assistance to the rebels.

The Government intends to borrow a loan of \$50,000,000 for the redemption of the paper currency of all the provinces beginning with the north and gradually coming down to the south. Lan Kuo Hung, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese squadrons, has been ordered to Foochow. His sole duty is to disarm troops.

The expiration of the ten years' tariff is near at hand, and the Foreign Department is endeavouring to negotiate with the foreign Ministers with a view to increasing the duty from 5 per cent to 7½ per cent. If this is done there will be an increase in the revenue of the 12,000,000. The Industries and Commerce Department proposes to abolish the Likin duty, and render all the duties in the provinces equal to each other. The State Department has drawn up a Bill to provide that all law officials shall not hold offices within three hundred of their native districts. Nine persons have been arrested by the Governor of the Hooan province. From a confession they made it appears that they were authorised by Ang Yat Sen and Wang Hing to advise the bandits of White Wolf Hill and the new army to again rise, and murder the President by digging tunnels to his residence, or by aeroplane. All the men were shot after being tried.

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FROM	3.00 PAIR
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WIDEN'S "CRAWFORD EXCELLER"

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THE M.C.C. "CENTRE BALANCE"

AND "GRYPTA" ETC.

ALL THESE BATS ARE WORLD RENOWNED

SPECIAL RATES TO CLUBS.

Illustrated Sports List can be obtained on application.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

KATORI MARU ARRIVES.

New N.Y.K. Steamer.

SEVERAL NEW FEATURES.

The Katori Maru, the latest addition to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet, arrived here this morning and went to an anchorage on the Hongkong side of the berth taken in the stream by the French Mail steamer. Several new features are included in the passenger accommodation. The new boat, which is on her maiden trip to Europe, is the first of two sister ships ordered for the company's European service, and was built at the Mitsui Bishi yard at Nagasaki. Of steel construction, with double bottom, she is 510 feet in length, with a beam of 61 feet and depth of 38 feet 3 in.; the gross tonnage being 10,428. She is fitted with a combined installation of two sets of triple expansion engines and one set of low pressure turbines, working triple screws, and at her trials developed the high speed of 17½ knots. Accommodation is provided for 112 first class, 55 second class and 178 stowage passengers, the cabins and rooms throughout being very comfortable. There is provided in addition to the ordinary accommodation a social hall, drawing room and children's room, barber's salon, deck room and steam laundry. Electric fans are freely used all over the ship. A special feature has been made of first class, one-berthed state rooms, and second class two-berthed cabins. The cargo capacity of the vessel is 12,342 tons of 40 cubic feet and the derricks will deal with weights up to 40 tons. Invitations are out for a reception to be held on the new boat to-morrow afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. Invited guests are requested to take their invitation cards, which will be collected by an officer on the gangway.

A HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A case of highway robbery has been reported by the Chinese caretaker of the Chinese Mission Chapel at Bridges Street. The man told the Kowloon City police that while he was walking from Yau-mai to Kowloon City, three Indians passed him and then suddenly turned upon him. They dragged him into a field, and after gagging him and tying him up, they stole \$7 from his pocket. One of the men had a knife. The caretaker states that one of his assistants made off in the direction of Ma To Kok village.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold separates the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germ. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighborhood children that have colds should be kept at home and on the strictest isolation. Give them no outside contact. Give them only what is needed at home. It is also clean out the culture, beds, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimise the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. S.S. MONTROSE. on or about 17th October. For Freight & Timber particulars, apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. (INCORPORATED IN FRANCE)

Steamer from Hongkong. On or about. Connecting at Calcutta with. on or about.

JAPAN. Oct. 23. A Natal Line Steamer. Endo N.Y.

YELUNGA. Oct. 25.

AMSANG. Oct. 28.

YATSEING. Nov. 1.

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. & CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Selling S.S. BANRI MARU, For Singapore, Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya. 29th Oct.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji & Kobe. 30th November.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Singapore, Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya. 26th Nov.

S.S. BANRI MARU, For Moji & Kobe. 13th December.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

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THE BEST AND MOST DURABLE IN THE MARKET.

THE CHEAPEST BECAUSE IT LASTS THE LONGEST.

Inspection Invited.

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LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD. CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

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THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

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This old-established and world-renowned Company issues policies under all the best and modern methods of Life Assurance to meet varying circumstances.

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THE DISTILLERS COMPANY'S DRY AND OLD TOM LONDON GINS.

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WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

PORTS	STAMERS	To Sail	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SUNDA	About 1st Nov.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	INDIA	About 23rd Oct.	Freight and Passage.
GONDON, via Cebu, Manila, SINGAPORE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE	DELTA	25th Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
GONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE	SYRIA	About 29th Oct.	Freight and Passage.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

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VIA VANCOUVER AND

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, AND QUEBEC.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR VANCOUVER

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From Hongkong

From Quebec

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Wed. Oct. 22. ALLAN LINE, Thurs. Nov. 20.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Wed. Nov. 5. EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, Thurs. Nov. 27.

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 12.00 Noon.

The 'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA' and 'EMPEROR OF ASIA' are new quadruple

30 knot turbine steamers of 16800 tons gross—the finest, fastest and most

luxurious on the Pacific.

All steamers of the Company's Pacific fleet and passenger steamers of the Atlantic

fleet are equipped with the latest wireless apparatus.

Each Trans-Pacific 'Empress' connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express

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speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA } Optional Atlantic Port \$71.10

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EMONTAGLE—Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin

Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port—\$43.

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Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call

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SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries,

members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan

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For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

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